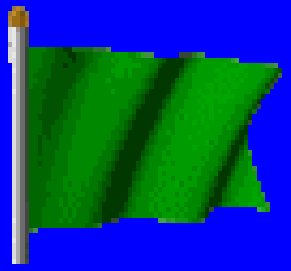
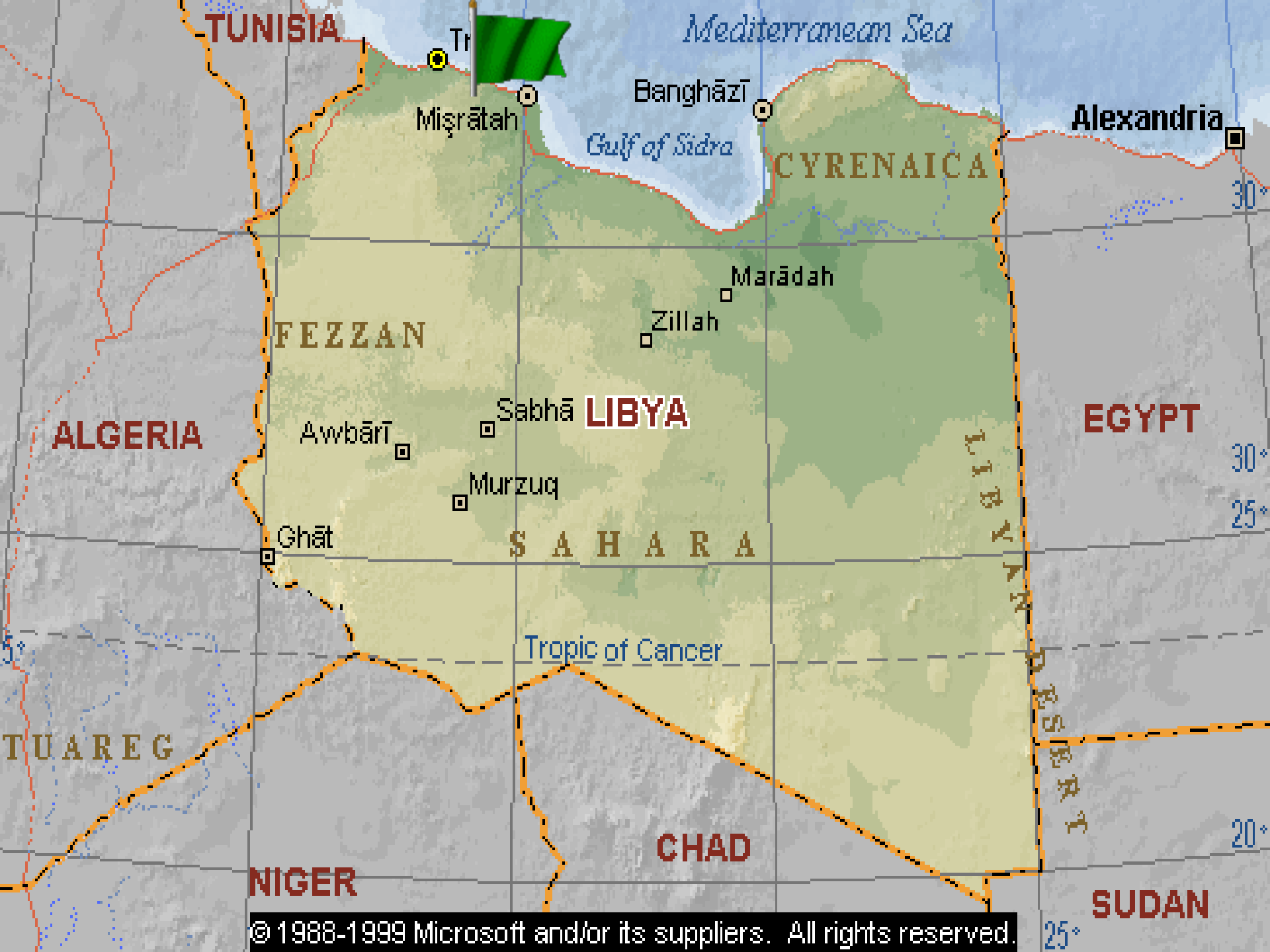
TRAVELER'S BRIEFING



LIBYA

(Jumahiriyah al Arabiyah al Libiyah a

Shabiyah al Ishtirakiyah)



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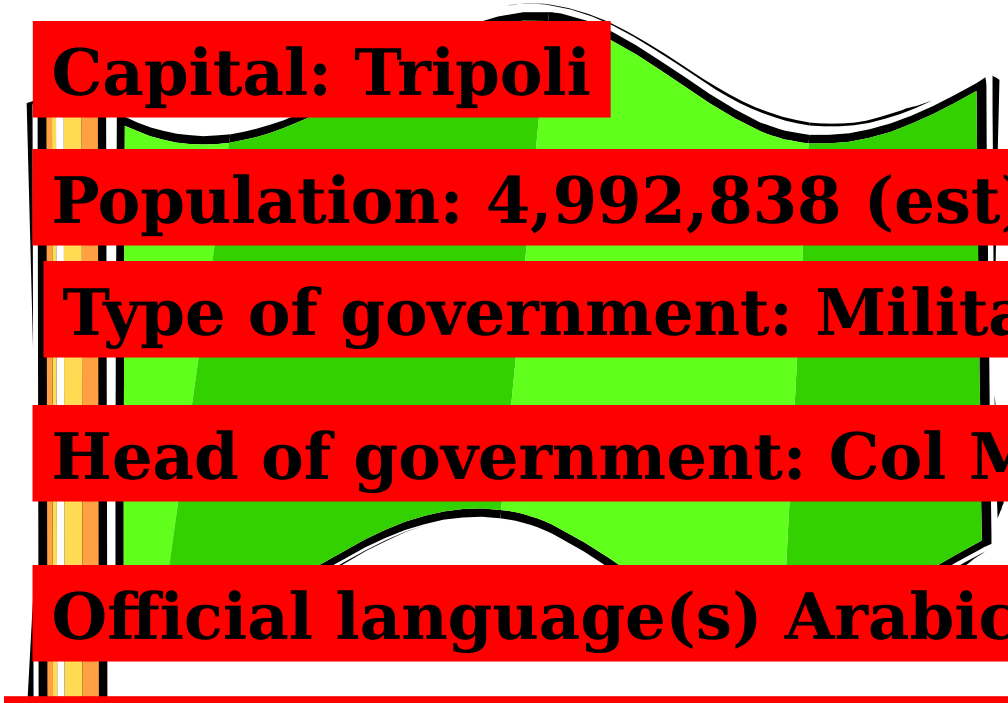
BACKGROUND

Full Name: Socialist People's Libyan Ara Jamahiriya



Capital: Tripoli

Population: 4,992,838 (est)

Type of government: Military dictatorsh

Head of government: Col Muammar Kad

Official language(s) Arabic, Italian, Eng

Economy: Socialist-oriented

Religions: Sunni Muslim (97%)

TRAVEL

Travel restrictions: U.S. personnel are not allowed to travel to Libya, except under extraordinary circumstances. .

International Airport: Tripoli

Flights from Frankfurt: None

Other methods of arrival: Ship/Road/Rail

U.S. Embassy address: There is no US mission in Libya and US interests are being protected and represented by the

Transportation: Public transportation: Poor.

Urban Roads/Maintenance: Poor.

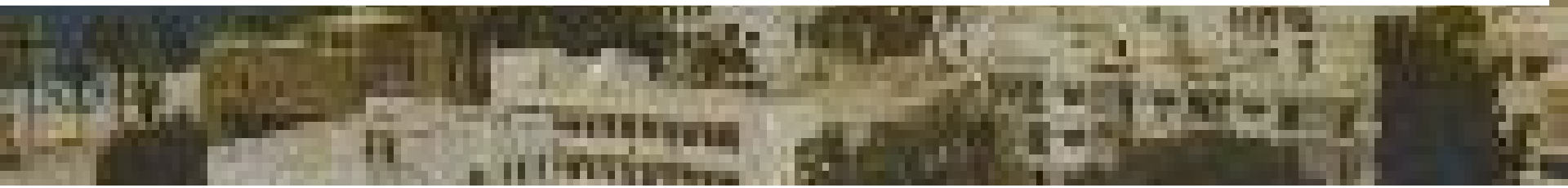
Rural roads/Maintenance: Poor.

Availability of roadside assistance: Poor. Driving in Libya may be hazardous. Police enforcement of traffic signs and laws is rare. As a result, it is often difficult to anticipate the actions of other drivers on Libyan streets and highways. Wind-blown

ENTRY/EXIT

Travel Necessities: US passports are not valid for travel to, in, or thru Libya and may not be used for that purpose unless a Special Validation has been obtained from DoS. Without the requisite validation, use of a US passport for travel to, in, or thru Libya may constitute a violation of 18 U.S.C. 1544, and be punishable by a fine and/or imprisonment.

Customs, immigration, and quarantine inspection is required.



Duty-free entry for personal effects:

HELPFUL HINTS

Special restrictions: Tourist facilities are not widely available. Children under 18 whose fathers are Libyan must have the father's permission to depart Libya, even if the mother has been granted full custody by a Libyan court. Women in Libya are often subjected to strict family controls; on occasion families of Libyan-American women visiting Libya have attempted to prevent them from leaving the country. Young single women are most likely to be vulnerable in these circumstances. Finally, a Libyan husband is permitted to take legal action to prevent his wife from leaving the country, regardless of her nationality.

There is no U.S. Embassy in Libya. Therefore, the U.S. Government is unable to provide any assurances of the safety of travel to Libya by U.S. citizens. U.S. Government interests are represented by the Government of Belgium, which as a

MONEY

Currency restrictions: Department of the Treasury prohibits commercial transactions with the nation of Libya. Libya's economy operates on a "cash-only" basis for most transactions. ATM machines are rare. Although there is a wide discrepancy between the official exchange rate and the "black market" value of Libyan currency, foreign visitors should be aware that the penalties for use of unauthorized currency dealers are severe. Foreign visitors should also be aware that their passports might be confiscated in business disputes.

Rate: Approximate: .49 Libyan dinar for $1.

HEALTH

Major threats: diarrhea, respiratory diseases, accidents, arthropod-borne diseases, STDs, heat injuries and industrial pollution.

Availability of medical services: Adequate medical care is readily available.

Medical Insurance: May not apply in Libya. Check with your policy advisor to see if you are covered or will be reimbursed.

Status of hospitals: Good

Health Precautions: Visitors seeking residence permits, excluding official visitors, require HIV tests. US tests are accepted.

Immunizations: Hep A (recommended), Hep B, MMR, typhoid,

FORCE PROTECTION

Country Clearance is needed for high-ranking officers traveling to Libya. You obtain this by going through your S3/G3 section. This must be done at least 30 days ahead of scheduled visit. DV visits will also be coordinated through

Briefings: AT/FP level I brief from command's Level II trainer

The United States DoS warns US citizens against travel to or residence in Libya. There has been evidence of hostility to the United States in some segments of the population and some elements of the Libyan Government. There is no US Embassy in Libya. Therefore, the US Government is unable to provide any assurances of the safety of travel to Libya by US citizens. US sanctions remain in place. All financial and commercial transactions with Libya by US citizens are prohibited unless licensed by the US Treasure Department. Those Americans who decide to travel to Libya despite this warning should exercise a high level of caution. Security personnel may at times place foreign visitors under surveillance. Hotel rooms, telephones and fax machines may be monitored, and personal

CRIME

Criminal Activities: Crime is a growing problem in Libya. The most common types of crime are auto theft and theft of items left in vehicles. Libya's beaches are the frequent site of muggings and purse-snatchings. The loss or theft of a U.S. passport abroad should be reported immediately to the local police, the U.S. Interests Section at the Belgium Embassy in Tripoli, Libya, and the nearest U.S. embassy or consulate outside of Libya

Libya is strict on: U.S. presence and drugs. Penalties for possession, use, or trafficking in illegal drugs are severe in Libya, and convicted offenders can expect jail sentences, fines,

WEATHER

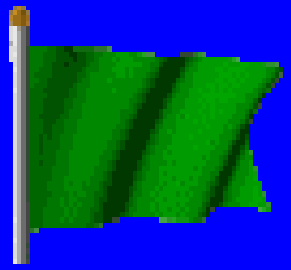
http://cnn.com/WEATHER/html

Http://www.weatherunderground.com/

CLOTHING

Uniform restrictions: U.S. service members are not allowed in Libya at this time.

This concludes the TRAVELER'S BRIEFING for



LIBYA